

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Flowood

Public Water System Name

0610044 and 0610075

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

procedures when distributing the CCR.	ed to the customers upon request. Make sur	e you follow the proper
CCR DISTRIBUTION (Ch	eck all boxes that apply.)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, wat	er bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
☑ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)		May 26, 2021
□ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)		
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)		
□ Other		
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water by	ll or other)	DATE ISSUED
☑ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail		June 11, 2021
□ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL):		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message		
$\ensuremath{\mathbf{z}}$ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or p	roof of publication)	May 26, 2021
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)		•
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL):		
CERTIFIC I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customer above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data Water Supply.	rs of this public water system in the form a	ed in this CCR is true
Sary Milly Name	Title	June 14, 2021 Date
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (S	·	
You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a co		SDH.
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov	

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Flowood PWS#: 0610044 & 0610075 May 2021

2021 MAY 19 AM 8: 10

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield Formation and Sparta Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Flowood have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Steve Jenkins at 601.939.4243. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Monday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Flowood City Hall located at 2101 Airport Road, Flowood, MS.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID #	· 061004	14		TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants						
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0065	.00580065	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	1.6	1.2 – 1.6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	<u>.</u> 7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.892	.833892	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	N	2017/19*	1	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits		
Sodium	N	2019*	110000	No Range	ppb	0		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents		
Disinfectio	n By-I	Product	S							
81. HAA5	N	2020	6	5 - 6	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.		
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	2.53	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.		
Chlorine	N	2020	1.8	.5 – 2.8	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes		

PWS ID#	061007	5		\mathbf{T}	EST RES	UL	TS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Leve Detect		Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		Unit Measure -ment	MC	CLG	MCL		Likely Source of Contamination	
Radioactive	e Conta	minan	ts										
5. Gross Alpha	N	2019*	2.8		1.6 – 2.8		pCi/L		0		15	Erosion of natural deposits	
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2019*	.89 1.3		3489 60 – 1.3		pCi/L		0		5	Erosion of natural deposits	
Inorganic (Contam	inants											
8. Arsenic	N	2020	5	1	No Range		ppb		n/a		10	Erosion of natural deposits; runor from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste	
10. Barium	N	2020	.0019	1	No Range		ppm		2	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2020	2.9	1	No Range		ppb		100	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.4	()		ppm		1.3	AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2020	1.14	1	No Range		ppm		4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	4	()		ppb		0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2019*	120000) 7	77000 - 120000		ppb		0		0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	
Disinfection	n By-Pı	oducts	"	(7)									
81. HAA5	N	2020	24	0 - 3	6	ppb		0		60		Product of drinking water infection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	35	0 – 5	51	ppb		0		80	Ву	product of drinking water orination.	
Chlorine	N	2020	1.8	.5 –	3.6	mg/l		0	MRE	DL = 4		ater additive used to control	
Unregulate	d Cont	aminan	ts										
Bromide		2020	20.1	No F	Range	UG/L				ear sea wat		urally-occurring element found in the th's crust and at low concentrations in water, and in some surface and ground er; cobaltous chloride was formerly use nedicines and as a germicide	
Manganese	N	2020	3.6	.78 -	- 3.6	UG/L				Na ava ele pro fire		urally-occurring element; commercially ilable in combination with other ments and minerals; used in steel duction, fertilizer, batteries and works; drinking water and wastewater trment chemicals; essential nutrient	
HAA5	N	2020	28.16	1.71	- 28.16	UG/L							
HAA6BR	N	2020	6.67	43_	- 6.67	UG/L		-1			_		

HAA9	N	2020	33.11	17.38 – 33.11	UG/L		
Total Organic Carbon	N	2020	1070	1010 - 1070	UG/L		Comes from decaying natural organic matter

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system #0610044 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 100%.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system #0610075 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 94%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Flowood works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/l.

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI **COUNTY OF RANKIN**

THIS 26TH DAY OF MAY, 2021, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,

:0 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Flowbood PWS#: 0810044 & 0810075

ally Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we vide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the ment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your school of the process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your school of the process and protect our water security.

for our public water system to determine the avarall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to it containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been to containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been to containing upon request. The wells for the City of Floward have received lower to moderate to receive a supplier of the city of the c

ideming your water utility, please gontact Stave Jenkins at 601.939.4243. We want our valued you want to team more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled maetings. They are held on at the Flowcood City Hall located at 2101 Airport Road, Flowcood, MS

thing water according to Federal and State lows. This table below lasts all of the drinking water according to Federal and State lows. This table below lasts all of the drinking water of January 1st to December 31st 2020, in cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table of the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring microtis and in some cases, to contaminants from the piesence of animals of from human activity; microbial contaminants, such the contaminants placts, explic systems, agricultural kreatock operations, and whiteful he has not provided the provided of the provided systems and the second place of the second place of the provided systems, agricultural provided systems, agricultural provided systems, agricultural provided systems, and the provided systems and septic systems. Fortificative contaminants, which are by-products of hamilest contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be provided and mining ectivities. In order to ensure that top water is safe to drifts, EPA proceibes in miles in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including coulted draking water, including solited draking water, including solited from the provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including coulted from the by-water poses a health risk.

ations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand those terms we've provided the

which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

num Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a conteminant that is allowed in drawing water. MCLs are not available treatment technology.

he Goar (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or

The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. That is convincing evidence that addition

RDLG) —The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

g/l) - one part par million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

one part pur billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

is a measure of the radioactivity in water

	TEST RESU		MCLG	MCI	- 1	Likely Source of Contamination				
Level Detected	Range of Datects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	MCC	1///						
	L						e of drilling wastes, discharge			
0065	.00580065	ррт	2		2	from me	tol retingrico, erostori			
	1,2-1.6	ppto	100		100		ge from steel and pulp mills, of natural deposits			
7	0	ppm	1.3	AL	-1.3	zystem	on of household plumbing s; erosion of natural deposits, g from wood preservatives			
/892	.833892	ppm	1 4		4	Erosion	of natural deposits, which promotes strong teeth, rgs from fertilizer and aluminum			
				_	STOP-	1-2000	sion of household plumbing			
	10	ppb		1	AL=1	syster	ms, erosion of thement Chemica			
110000	No Range	ppb		0		Road	Sall, Water Treatment Softeners and Sevrage Effluent			
		_					-Product of drinking water			
S		ppb	T	0						
6	5-6	- 4	_	1	-	00 1 8	y-product of drinking water storination			
2.53	No Range	ppb		1		1	Valer additive used to control			
			1 0			04 N	A Water Booking used to see			

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, In the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

CITY OF FLOWOOD

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 173 No. 46 on the 26th day of May, 2021

Marcus Bowers

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 26th day of May, 2021

> Frances Conoxu Notary Public FRANCES CONGER!

My Commission Expires: January 25, 2022

PRINTER'S FEE:

3 column by 18.5 inch ad at \$10 per column inch.....

\$555.00

Proof of Publication TOTAL CES CON 3.00

NOTARY PUBLIC ID No. 28593 Commission Expires PANKIN COUNT January 25, 2022

\$<u>338.00</u>



F

RANKIN COUNTY 1

before any easonable: ומ אמזחזבווו

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI **COUNTY OF RANKIN**

THIS 26TH DAY OF MAY, 2021, person

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Flowcod PWS#: 0610044 & 0610075 May 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield Formation and Sparta Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed to our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of as drinking water supply to determined potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Flowood have received lower to moderate susceptibility minkings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Stove Jenkins at 501,939,4243. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Monday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Flowcool City Hall located at 2101 Airport Road, Flowcool, MS.

We requirely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water required in 2020, the table contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cashe where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cashe where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table contaminants that meat record results. As wolfer towers over the surface of fand or underground, it discretives naturally occurring to meating and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals of from human activity, indicabilat contaminants, such as viruses and pactorial, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural executions, and drinking pesticides and hotheridade, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming pesticides and hotheridade, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming pesticides and hotheridade, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban discharges, oil and gas production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the the result of oil and gas production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, the discrete an activity occurring or the the result of oil and gas production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, the discrete an activity occurring or the the result of oil and gas production and an intended public valuer system. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, including to the drinking water, including the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public valuer systems. All

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

Assumon Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in dricking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLOs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goat (MCLG) - The "Sout (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs aflow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Distrilectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a distributed at admixing water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a distributed as a distributed

Maximum Residual Disinfoctant Love: Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per litter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single ponny in \$10,000

Parts per billion (app) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocurtes per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#	061004	4	1.12	TEST RESU		Tunio T	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Massure -ment	MCLG	MUL			
Inorganic (Contar	ninants					75.785	e and a comme discharge		
10. Barium	N	2019"	.0065	.0058 - 0085	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refinances, erosion of natural deposits		
100	N	2019*	1.6	1.2 - 1.5	ррб	100	100	Discharge from steet and pulp mills, grosion of natural deposits		
13. Chromium (4. Copper	N	2017/19*	.7	0	ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
(6, Fliredde	N	2019*	.892	.833892	ppm	4	1	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and oluminum factories		
						1				
17. Lead	TN	1 2017/19	11	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits		
Sodium	N	2019*	110000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Sall, Water Treatment Chemicals Water Softeners and Sowage Efficients		
THE PLANTAGE	Dr.	Dendaci	te	E SECOND SEC				60 By-Product of drinking water		
Disinfecti	on by-	2020	16	5-6	ppb	0		disinfection.		
81. HAA5	N N	2020	2.53	No Range	ppb	0		50 By-product of drinking water chlorination.		
(Total Inhalemethanes		23/20			mg/l	- 0	MDRL	4 Water additive used to control		
Chleden	I NI	1 2070	11.8	1.5 - 2.8	111301	gri I	1	microben		

Contaminant	Violatio	Coller		Level elected	Range of Di # of San Extres MCL/A	nptes ding	finU eruzaseM Inem-	M	CLG	M	CL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioacti	ve Cont	amina	nts						y. :			
5. Gross Alphia	IN	2019*	12.		1.6-2.8	-	DCUL.	1	0		10	Erosion of natural deposits
6 Radium 226 Radium 226	N	2019*	8		3409 50 - 1.3		pCi/L		0		5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Contan	ninant	5			154	123					
8. Arsenic	N	2020	.5		No Range		ppb		n/a		10	Erosion of natural deposits; run from orchards, runoff from glas and electronics production was
10. Barlum	Ñ	2020	,Ot	119	No Range		ppm		2		2	
13. Chromlum	N	2020	2.6		No Range		ppb		100	100		Discharge from alsel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit
14. Copper	N	2017/19		100	0		ppm		1.3	AL=13		Corrosion of household plumbin systems erosion of natural deposits (eaching from wood preservatives
16 Fluoride	N	2020	1.1	4	No Range	4-7	ppm		4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; was additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from millizer and aluminum factories
17, Lead	N	2017/19	4		0	V	bbp		0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	120	000	77000 - 1200	00	ppb		0	0		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oduct		+82 h			-				-	Sinvage Effluents,
II. HAA5		2020	24	0-	36	opb		0		60	By-	Product of drinking water
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes)	N :	2020	35	0-	- 51	ppb		0		80		product of drinking water prination.
Chlorina	N :	2020	1.B	5-	- 3.6	Ngm	plan.	D	MRDI	-4		ler additive used to control probes
Unregulate	ed Cont	amina	ats									
Promide .		2020	20.1	No	Range	UG/L		1		7	eart agen wate	orasy-occurring electrons found in the his crust and all few concentral long in water, and in some autilizes and grouns ar, coballous chloride was formerly us addictors and as a germicide
langan o se	N S	2020	3.6	.78	- 3.6	UGAL				Na avi elc pro fire		urally-occurring element: commercially (sble in combination with other sents and mineralt; used in stee) suction, strillizer, botheries and sories; dirikting water and sessiowater ment chemicals; essential nutrient
IAA6	N 2	020	28.16	1.7	1 - 28,18	UG/L	81 50	T	7	30		The state of the s
IAA6BR	N Z	2020	6.67	.43	- 6.67	UG/L		1				
IAA9	N 12	020	33,11	147	38 – 33.11	LUGAL	-	-	3.1	-		
	1	- D-CG	55.71	117	A0'11	DOL	114					

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

3

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dapt of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/l.

1010 - 1070

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We take learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

Comes from decaying natural organic

matter

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific conteminants on a monthly besis. Results of requier monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service tines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your lap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing mothods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hottine or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Missessippl State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 501.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Unrigurated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system #0610044 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which everage fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 100%.

To comply with the 'Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies', our system #0610075 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.8-1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.8-1.2 ppm was 95%.

All-cources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be increase, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water posses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotina at 1,800,426,4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disordors, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infactions. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provides. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to issue the risk of infection by cryptosperidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Sale Orinking Water Holline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Flowcod works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.